RETIREMENT RATIONALE

The production of intelligence for the national security is a highly specialized function. It is the acquisition of intelligence information from all possible sources and preparation therefrom of timely reports and informed estimates for the policy officials of Government. The spectrum of reported information concerns that infinite variety of subjects and situations that may have a bearing on the welfare and the national security of the United States. The accomplishment of this function requires the U.S. intelligence system to operate on a continuous basis and to be specifically structured to respond to the critical pressures of time and crisis situations on a world-wide basis.

In carrying out its mission of collecting, processing and producing national intelligence, the Agency's principal assets are the technical skills, intellectual discipline, vocational competence and the selfless devotion of its personnel. The quality of the intelligence product is characterized by the maturity, discretion and expert judgment of these employees whose competence is enhanced by specialized training and experience gained through years of professional intelligence activities.

To maintain this level of professionalism of its personnel, the Agency directs a recruitment and selection program which seeks to replenish its staff

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with individuals of the highest qualifications to be found in today's competitive manpower world. Additional to the high intellectual attainments, it seeks individuals with imagination, flexibility, stamina and judgment who, through appropriate training and career development, provide the continuous infusion of new energies, skills and prevailing "state of the art" knowledge in technical and intellectual disciplines.

The demanding and dynamic nature of the Agency's world-wide intelligence program requires the fullest utilization of these employee talents during their most productive years. At the same time Agency personnel anticipate and expect that their competence and aspirations will be rewarded by promotion and advancement to positions and activities of greater responsibility and authority. To accomplish these dual objectives Agency management must require that those employees who cannot continue to cope with its demanding requirements and who have passed their most productive years should make room for personnel with new skills and greater energies. It is only through a program of timely retirement and replacement that the objectives and mission of the Agency can be achieved.

In 1959 it was decided that normal attrition through resignation, death and retirement was not adequate to meet these replacement objectives. A policy was established that employees must retire when first entitled to an unreduced annuity. That policy has evolved through subsequent changes in the law to

retirement at age 60 with 20 years of creditable serve for employees under the Civil Service Retirement System. In a further effort to achieve these objectives, the Agency in 1964 proposed and there was established the CIA Retirement System whereby those employees engaged in the demanding and specialized field of overseas clandestine intelligence operations and support thereto must retire at age 60. While there are differences in the multiplicity of Agency employee occupations as to the demands and stresses of service in intelligence, it is the Agency's considered judgment that by age 60 most employees have passed the peak of their productive years and energies. Therefore, it is Agency policy that employees under both the Civil Service Retirement System and the CIA Retirement System must retire at age 60. Since it is recognized that a few individual employees in certain types of service may continue their peak of service productivity for a limited period beyond age 60, a limited number of extensions in service will be approved on an individual case basis to meet demonstrated Agency needs.